

## Told in Brief

People's Movements—What they are doing and where they are going.

—Mrs S N Wilkins was a Portland visitor this week.

—Mrs Veazie leaves for her home in Portland Monday.

—Mrs Kirkpatrick left Thursday for her home in San Francisco.

—The regular meeting of the Coffee Club occurs Monday afternoon at 2:30.

—Some men get rich and fail, some fail and get rich, but the majority fail to get rich.

—Next Friday night is the date for the regular meeting of the Eastern Star lodge.

—Mrs L L Porter of Oregon City, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs J A Spangler.

—Salem Journal:—Miss Marguerite Looney will spend the winter with Mrs S C Dier to study elocution with Miss Mabel Carter.

—The Afternoon Reading Club will be entertained by Mrs John Simpson, Tuesday afternoon. The club is now reading "Makers of Florence," by Miss Oliphant.

—Methodist Episcopal church—morning subject, "Spiritual Gravitation." Evening, "The Limitations of Knowledge." A cordial welcome to all. Frank Moore, pastor.

—Mr and Mrs Stelwer arrived Wednesday, and now occupy their home in this city. Her many friends regret that Mrs Stelwer, though improved, is still in poor health.

—Services at the Presbyterian church on Sabbath as usual, preaching by the pastor both morning and evening. A kind welcome to all. Sabbath school meets at 10 a m, and the Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

—Mr and Mrs William Marshall, were in Corvallis Tuesday and Wednesday, the guests of Mr and Mrs S Chipman. Mr Marshall has sold out his store in Toledo, and with his wife, was enroute to Grants Pass on a visit to relatives.

—Mr and Mrs W A Martin, with their household effects, left Thursday for Dilly, Oregon, to reside. Mr Martin will assume the duties of head sawyer in a branch mill at that place, owned by E W Strong, proprietor of the Corvallis saw mill.

—At her own request, Miss Snell is to retire from the management of the girls' dormitory at the college. In the new arrangement, Miss Chamberlain is to have charge of the discipline, and Mrs Callahan of the business and culinary department. The change is to take place November 1st.

—Albany Democrat:—\$11.50 was taken Tuesday from the pants of a celestial in Chinatown. A man known as Tex McDaniel was seen to come from the place where the pants were. He was also seen to board the afternoon train north bound, getting on at the crossing.

—Rev E L Fitch, presiding elder of Willamette district, Columbia conference, M E church, South, will preach today at 11 o'clock, at their church in this city, after which will be held the first quarterly conference of this year. He will also occupy Rev F A Lark's pulpit tomorrow morning and evening. All are invited to come.

—After the business meeting a highly interesting programme was rendered at the meeting Wednesday afternoon of the Presbyterian ladies' Missionary Tea at the home of Mrs J W Crawford. Mrs Laura Fuller read a paper on "Mormonism," Miss Lulu Spangler sang a lullaby, Mrs Waggoner read Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal," and Mrs Thorpe read a poetic tribute to Mrs Marcus Whitman. "Refreshments were served."

—Albany Democrat:—James K Berry, who has been with Dilly "the fixer" of Corvallis, for three years, has purchased a half interest in the Merrill Bros shop, and the firm will hereafter be known as Merrill & Berry. A lathe and complete set of tools recently purchased makes this a first class shop in every respect. A clean up to date fish market has been opened by them in the room adjoining their shop, where fish of all kinds fresh from the coast daily, may be had.

—In the supreme court at Salem, Thursday, Judge McFadden argued the case of Moore, Ferguson & Company versus J W Ingle, appealed by the former from the Benton county circuit court. The case grew out of a wheat transaction, and was won a year or more ago by Ingle in the Benton county circuit court, though the California firm secured a different verdict in a trial of the case in a California court. Some time will elapse before a decision by the supreme court is rendered.

—Mr and Mrs Walter Taylor were very much surprised Tuesday evening. It was the anniversary of their wedding, and the fact was not overlooked by their friends. As darkness fell, about 40 members of the Rebekah lodge and others, proceeded to the Taylor home north of town, and took possession. The affair will be long and pleasantly remembered by those present. It being their wedding, a handsome rocking chair was presented Mr and Mrs Taylor, as a token of the esteem in which they are held by their Rebekah friends.

—Glenn Winslow returned to his home in Newburg Wednesday.

—Patrons will be glad to learn that a new switch board has arrived for use at the central office of the telephone system. It is not known when the new appliance will be put on duty.

—Rev P S Knight will preach at the Congregational church tomorrow morning and evening. A cordial welcome to all. Christian Endeavor at 6:30, to which students and others are invited.

—John T Hays and wife of Long Beach, California, arrived Tuesday and are the guests of Logan Hays and mother. The Mesdames Hays are sisters. The visitors will remain in town a week.

—U B Vogle has sold his jewelry establishment to A E Metzger, of Portland. The deal was closed Thursday, and the new proprietor is to take charge today. Mr Vogle and family will remain in Corvallis during the coming winter.

—The dwelling house and barn on the farm of Miles Starr, near Monroe, were destroyed by fire at six o'clock Thursday night. Both buildings were burned to the ground, and all that is left is a mass of ruins. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is estimated at \$2,500; insurance, \$1,100.

—James D Despain, of Lane county, has purchased the 66-acre farm of Miles Young, near Philomath. The price paid was \$750. Mr Young is now removing to Corvallis to reside, and Mr Despain will at once occupy the new residence. The sale was effected by Henry Ambler.

—Thursday the house and residence property of Mrs Rufus Holm was purchased by Robert Jones, of Randall, Morrison county, Missouri. The latter takes possession November 1st. The figures in the transaction are private. Henry Ambler made the sale. It was by Frank Elgin, real estate agent that the W A Wells farm was recently sold to Mr Herkiss of Calif.

—"Is marriage a failure?" "I should say not!" remarked a foothill farmer. "Why, there's Lucinda gets up in the mornin, milks six cows, gets breakfast, starts four children to school, looks after the other three, feeds the hens; likewise the hogs, likewise some motherless sheep, skims 20 pans of milk, washes the clothes, gets dinner, or cetera, et cetera! Think I could hire anybody to do it for what she gets? Not much! Marriage, sir, is a success—a great success!" —Ex.

—The building occupied by Kirk & Wiley's saloon caught fire Thursday forenoon, and it was only by quick and effective work that a first-class fire was averted. A defective fuse caused the trouble. Shingles contiguous to the flue and boards on the ceiling of the upper story were first discovered ablaze. Mr Kirk quickly tore away the burning parts and with a garden hose put out the fire. The department was not called out. A few dollars cover the damage.

—The near approach of the election is suggested by the fact that the ballots for Benton county are now being printed. The work began in the Times office Wednesday, and will probably be completed late Saturday night. Five presidential and five vice presidential candidates appear on the ballot. The presidential candidates besides Bryan and McKinley are, Woolley, prohibition; Barker, midroad peoples; and Debs, socialist. There are, of course, on the ballot, the names of four presidential electors for each presidential candidate. Philomath requires 1100 ballots, the largest number of any precinct in the county.

—Pedestrians have plenty of reason for the numerous complaints they make about the stone crossings on Main street. In most cases the crossings near the center of the street are lower than the surface of the gravel. In consequence, in stormy weather the slush and water is so deep on some of the crossings that pedestrians are put to a serious and dirty experience in passing from one to another side of the street. The stone in the crossings should either be raised or, what is better, good broad plank crossings should be built. Either would silence many a tongue that now wiggles vigorously with complaints.

—The party given by Mr and Mrs John Smith at their home Friday evening, was one of the most pleasant social affairs of the season. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion with roses and clematis, and an elaborate luncheon was served. Drive Whist was the chief amusement, the prize being won by Thomas Callahan. Those present were: Mr and Mrs Lewis Wilson, Mr and Mrs T H Callahan, Mr and Mrs W A Wells, Mr and Mrs John Smith, Mr and Mrs T Kirkpatrick of San Francisco, Mr and Mrs G A Covell, Mr and Mrs Joseph Smith, Mr and Mrs J F Yates, Mr and Mrs M S Woodcock, Mr and Mrs H S Pernot, Mrs Bryson, Mrs Snelling, Mrs Lee, Messrs Kent, Lester, Wilson, McElfresh and Kirkpatrick.

### For Sale.

A good 7-room house, a barn and 2 lots, near the business part of town. Inquire at the Times office.

## THE UNTRIFIED.

Climbing Into the Band Wagon—Their First Meeting—Many Stalwarts.

The untrified felicitated Thursday night. The meeting was at the court house, and was one of the prettiest political meetings ever held in Corvallis. There was no brass band to draw a crowd, yet the big court room was more than filled. Fifty or 100 stood up in the aisles and corridors, and a large number, unable to find seats, did not enter. A striking feature was the close attention paid the speakers. One of them spoke an hour and three quarters, and throughout his address those standing, bravely remained in their places until he had concluded. Dashes of fervent applause greeted many an utterance. The brethren were in the humor to cheer and they lost no opportunity to do so. They seemed to see blood on the moon for the opposition, and the fact whetted their appetites for explosions of applause. It was a very significant meeting. The Philomath democratic quartette sang, and sang elegantly. They sang an inquiry about what Abraham Lincoln would say if he could be here, and the sentiment touched a spot so felicitous that the singers were stormily encored. They came back and sang another melody not less acceptable to the audience. The singers contributed much to the pleasure of the evening.

### WAS WOUNDED AT MALABON.

Private. Earl Sanders, late of Company L, 2nd Oregon, spoke first. He is but 22 years of age, and is a student at the State University. He is working his way through college. His military record is sealed with his own blood. He was in the ugly engagement at Malabon. That was the place where General Funston, of the Kansas regiment, refused to lead his men. He said it was too hazardous a place to send men, and so the 2nd Oregon was sent to carry the works.

The papers all over the country told of the brave work of the Oregon lads. Of 14 men sent out on a dangerous mission, Earl Sanders was one. Five hooded earth works were ahead of them, with an enflaming fire from the bushes to right and left. Of the 14, three were killed and six wounded. Mr Sanders being among the latter with a Mauser bullet through his leg.

### CHEAPNESS OF FILIPINO LABOR

Mr Sanders talked only on imperialism. He begged his countrymen not to annex the islands. "No American can live in that tropical climate and work," he said. None but native born in that or similar climates can withstand the heat and debilitating climate. He pointed to thousands of volunteers whose health is shattered by reason of their work in the island. The only persons to whom the islands can be of advantage, are rich men who can buy up large tracts of land or build factories, and with cheap labor send products in to our own and foreign markets to compete with the American workmen. Wages there are five dollars per month, and further back in the interior, much less. The Filipinos are skillful artisans. They can fashion tools or implements of the most intricate character. They are cunning and smart. They are far keener than the Chinese, and not less crafty. They have exalted ideas of life in the United States, and annexation means that they will come to our shores in countless numbers to dispute for places now held by American workmen.

### WHAT RETURNING VOLUNTEERS SAY.

The speaker said that the fighting of the Filipinos today was far different from that of two years ago. They have learned. They know something now of the use of arms, and of the value of discipline and maneuver. The other day he met three returned volunteers, who had been wounded and sent home. These said the tactics now of the natives made them ugly enemies. They were disgusted with the idea of endeavoring to retain the islands. Of 700 volunteers who came home on the transport with them, 40 were to sick to vote. The remaining 640 took a straw ballot on the presidential election. Of the 640, 540 were for Bryan, a fact that shows what later returning volunteers think of imperialistic policy.

### A FILIPINO SECRET SOCIETY.

The young soldier ridiculed the statement that only one small tribe of Filipinos opposed our rule. "I know better," he said, "for I have been there. They told us the same thing when we were in the army. They told us that in the next province we would find enemies of the Tagals who would attack them in the rear while we attacked from in front. After passing into the next province we were told that it was just over the line into the next province where were the tribes to aid us. And so it went. We marched 110

miles into the interior, and the further we went the farther away were the tribes that were to aid us, and the more numerous became hostile Filipinos. All these statements about division among the tribes is rot, made by administration puppets for campaign purposes." One secret society among the Tagals, the speaker said, contained 800,000 able bodied Filipinos, and each was sworn to fight till death for freedom. Of the Tagals and another tribe there are 5,600,000, and all of them, on account of the deception practiced upon them, hate the present administration worse than they hated the government of Spain.

### FIRING THE FIRST SHOT.

Most interestingly the young soldier told of the capture of the city of Manila, and of the events that led to hostilities between the Americans and the Filipinos. The Filipinos had been our allies, he said. They were familiar with the American Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, and had no idea that we expected to claim sovereignty over their country. They had been for thirty years fighting a single continued war for freedom, and they thought now, with American aid, their time had come. They thought we only wanted a coaling station, and were willing to give it and to co-operate with us. Suddenly, and without reason, they were arbitrarily ordered to move back two miles from the city, the same city in whose capture they had aided. They, however, acquiesced. Then came news of a proclamation of the president announcing that we were to hold the islands. Intense disappointment and bitterness seized them, and they talked of war. Aguinaldo counseled peace and moderation. About the same time, half a dozen Filipinos passed within the two mile zone and were fired upon by American sentries. One of them was killed.

This was the first blood shed in the war, in which 5,000 American soldiers and 30,000 Filipinos have died. Two days after hostilities began, Aguinaldo asked the American commander for peace, but it was refused. The war could have been stopped there, or it might have been averted, but for the ambitious policy that prevailed at Washington. "And" exclaimed the excited speaker, "there is not an American volunteer on the ground, that paid slightest attention to passing events, but that knows this to be true, only too true."

### HOW POOR JOE BERRY DIED.

Sanders gave a pathetic description of the death of Joseph Berry, son of Conductor Berry, killed in one of the engagements.

"I saw the rich American blood oozing from his mouth and nostrils. I saw his eyes, fast glazing with the stare of approaching death. I saw them turn from one to another in mute appeal for us with a rifle shot to end his horrible agony. I saw this with my own bedimmed eyes while I thought of the home in Oregon, soon to be crushed and broken by news that the absent boy was no more. We asked him what to tell his mother, and the answer: 'Tell her I died happy' brought the tears to every eye and a great throb to each soldier's breast. When I have seen with my own eyes such scenes, scenes whose awful recollection will cling to me through life, how can I be expected to approve of a war of conquest in which thousands of American lives are being sacrificed to satisfy the lust of a gang of politicians and adventurers for booty and plunder? I deny the right of any administrative officer to call upon the fathers and mothers of this country to yield up their noble sons in a cause so mercenary, so unholy, so despoiled by a righteous and eternal God."

During the impassioned appeal of Mr. Sanders a deep silence pervaded the room, and a tremendous burst of applause followed its conclusion.

### JUDGE STUART'S ADDRESS.

Not less effective was the address of Judge Stuart. It was necessarily brief, on account of the limited time that remained. It was ten o'clock when he began speaking. His remarks dealt largely with trusts, though he spoke briefly of imperialism. His style was polished, forcible and effective, and he was accorded closest attention. Judge Stuart said that his party made no war on capital. He had relatives and friends who were bankers and capitalists. They were as honest and as good as any other class of people; but he denied that as a class they had a monopoly of the virtues of humanity. He wanted capital to have an exactly equal right with the masses and with labor; but he wanted it to have no special privilege; no undue advantage. That, he said, was the position of Mr. Bryan, and of those who supported him. It was the position of Abraham Lincoln and of Jefferson, and of all other men whose

names and deeds adorn the pages of American history.

### QUESTIONS ABOUT PROSPERITY.

Concerning prosperity, he said: Can a farm be sold at a higher price than two, three or four years ago? Does the wheat from that farm bring a higher price? Can town lots be sold easily, and do they bring higher figures than formerly? I don't know whether they do or not. Let each man take these questions home to himself and answer them. Is not the cry of prosperity a fake, an unfulfilled boast, an empty sound? Do farmers, mechanics and laborers have money to lend to their neighbors? Is it easy for them to pay their taxes? These are the true tests of prosperity. Sheep are high priced in Oregon, and so are cattle. There are nine million less head of cattle in the country now than ten years ago. The great free ranges are exhausted. They were giving out when cattle went down in price a number of years ago, and the unprecedented sales then make scarcity and high prices now. McKinley did not make the cattle high. If so, why did he not make them higher, or make wheat high? He did not make sheep high. The Oregon price is far above that in other states. It is a local demand, temporary only, because wheat farmers are seeking and handling more sheep. The price will decline, no matter who is elected president.

### WHAT A WORKINGMAN SAID.

Judge Stuart dwelt at some length on trusts. Their increase in the last four years was amazing. Their power to fix prices covered nearly all the necessities of life. To Judge Stuart a Portland working-man had said: "If the dinner pail was full it was made of tin from the tin trust; soldered with solder from the solder trust; the bale was made of the wire from the wire trust; inside was beef from the Union meat trust, salted with salt from the salt trust; the cracker in it was from the cracker trust, the cover was fastened on with leather from the leather trust, and he intended to throw the whole thing into the river for the sucker trust."

### BARTERING HUMAN LIFE.

Judge Stuart closed with a descriptive reference to the treaty of the United States with the Sultan of Sulu. He read from the document various sections. One provided for the payment by the United States of \$250 per month to "his royal highness the Sultan," and for each of his numerous daughters from \$75 to \$150 per month. Another provided for the protection of "his royal highness," the Sultan, in all his rites, his religion, and other privileges, including the right to polygamous marriage and to keep slaves. Another provides that Americans can purchase land in the Sulu islands by first making arrangements with "his royal highness, the Sultan" and then completing the purchase with the owner of the land. The first privilege gives the right to the Sultan to accept bribes in the purchase, and the other prepares the way for American adventurers and syndicates to buy up great land tracts in the islands. The speaker adverted to the recent statement by Frank Carpenter in the Oregonian, describing how any man could buy a Sulu girl for his slave for prices from \$6 to \$15, according to her beauty. This traffic in human blood and virtue, the speaker declared, was recognized, permitted and abetted by the provisions of this infamous treaty, which bore the official signature and seal of the United States of America. It bore the signature of William McKinley, president of the United States. It is a contract that is binding and from which the United States cannot retire, and is in honor bound to respect. It committed the sovereign people of the United States to a policy of recognition and of sanction of the infamous traffic in human life and female virtue, prevalent in the 150 thickly populated and polygamous islands of the Sulu Archipelago.

Judge Stuart's startling narration of the facts was received by the audience in profound and significant silence, a silence eloquent of deepened impression.

### Attention—Sir Knights.

All members of Corvallis tent, no 11 K O T M are requested to meet at their hall on next Wednesday evening, Oct 31st, at 8 p m.

You cannot afford to miss this important meeting.

E W Phillips,  
Lieut. Commander.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fletcher*

## QUESTIONS THEY ASK.

Unregistered Voters—The Answers—Many Seeking Information.

At the clerk's office, Mr Watters and Deputy Moses are daily plied with questions about voting. Unregistered persons, and persons who have changed their residence make inquiries concerning the requirements of the registration law in their individual cases. The mails from various parts of the county also bring letters of inquiry on the same subject. On account of the frequency of these inquiries, it is evident that the few short months since the springtime registration have worked many changes of residence, and that a large number of votes will be cast by the use of blank A.

The questions asked are various. They cover the whole range of registration requirements. At the request of the Times, Clerk Watters has kindly prepared a list of questions that are asked him, and of the answers to them. In the list, every unregistered voter, or registered voter who has changed his residence, will find information to fit his case, and the information afforded is correct and reliable, for the reason that it is prepared by an authority on the subject. Following are the usual questions and their answers:

1st.—If not registered can I vote at the November election?

Answer.—Yes; if qualified and by the use of blank A, filled out so as to specify the facts and subscribed and sworn to by you, and also by your providing six freeholders of the county to take and subscribe to the second oath on the said blank A.

2d.—Suppose I have registered in another county in this state, now reside here, can I have my registration changed?

Answer.—No. There is no provision in the law for changing the registration of an elector from one precinct to another after the closing of the register May 15th last; neither does it provide for certificate of registration from the clerk or other officer.

3d.—In that case how do I vote?

Answer.—By the use of said blank A above mentioned.

4th.—Then college students, although registered in other parts of the state are entitled to vote here at this election?

Answer.—Yes, whether registered or not, if of age, citizens of the U. S. and residents of this state for six months last past, by using said blank A.

5th.—Where can I procure blank A and is it not necessary for me to wait until the day of election before having it subscribed to?

Answer.—You can procure blank of the county clerk without charge, and have same filled out and oath administered by a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or County Clerk before election day; or by the Judges of election on that day.

6th.—Suppose I have registered in Corvallis precinct No. 1, but now reside in Corvallis No. 4, where do I vote?

Answer.—As you are not confined in this election to the precinct or county in which you reside, it would be less trouble for you in this instance to vote in the precinct in which you are registered; if you vote in any other precinct you must use blank A.

## LOST AND FOUND.

Mordant Goodnough, teacher of piano and organ. Only thorough and up to date methods used. Both beginners and advanced pupils received. For further information enquire at residence in Wilkins addition or at Daniel's book

### For Sale.

One thoroughbred shorthorn bull 4-years old. A No 1 weight 2000 lbs. Can be seen at my place 3 miles South of Corvallis John Stalbusch.

### For Sale.

Nine lots, two houses and a barn, located in Corvallis, all for \$500.

E Witham.

Students don't forget that you can get your uniforms from J H Harris ready made necessitating no delay and at prices to defy competition.

J H Harris invites all to inspect his shoe department; the most complete stock in the city.

### Call and See.

Of hats both neat and nobby We have a line complete; You'll find the prices honest—Our shop is on Third street. Fullington & Ranney.

### To the Public.

Having returned from California, I have opened up my shoe shop one door north of Vincent house and will be glad to see my old customers. Also to make many new ones. First class shoe repairing a specialty.

Respectfully yours,

M GLEASON.

Corvallis, Oct 6th, 1900.